

## HE IS SHOWN UP

Senator Williams Point Out Inconsistency of Senator Cummings.

## HE WAS ON BOTH SIDES

Iowan Argues Against Canadian Reciprocity and John Sharp Williams Cites 1904 Speech in which Cummings Favored Putting Farm Products in Free List.

The Washington correspondent of The News and Courier says the general opinion of disinterested auditors of the colloquy in the Senate Thursday between Senators Cummings of Iowa, and Williams, of Mississippi, that the brilliant Southerner routed the Iowan, horse, foot and dragon.

The deed was accomplished by the apt citation of a speech delivered by Mr. Cummings several years ago in advocacy of reciprocity, particularly with regard to farm products. There is wide recognition of the fact that in John Sharp Williams the South has added another to the galaxy of great Senators.

Sensor Cummings continued his argument against the Canadian reciprocity bill, but did not conclude. He attacked this measure from the standpoint not only of its alleged injustice and political inexpediency, but on the grounds that it was not properly drawn as a tariff law.

If passed in its present form, he said, the agreement would give Canada the option of reorganizing one-half of it without accepting it all. The statement, explained in detail by the Iowan, drew the attention of the Senate, many members questioning the interpretation thus put upon the bill as sent to Congress by the President.

Sensor Cummings said the passage of the bill would be followed by a storm of disapproval, against which the Republican party could not stand. He said it would be accepted by the agricultural interests as notice that the Congress had determined there were not entitled to the same consideration at its hands that is given to the other producers of the land.

"No self-respecting nation can accept without qualification the Canadian reciprocity agreement in the exact form proposed to us," declared Senator Cummings. He declared he believed in tariff revision, "but mark my words," he said, "the people of this country, with unerring judgment and intelligence, will know who is responsible for putting the farmer into free and unlimited competition in what he sells, while still protecting the things that he buys."

Sensor Williams, of Mississippi, interrupted to read from Senator Cummings' inaugural address in Iowa in 1904.

In this speech Mr. Cummings expressed the belief that the Iowa farmer would not suffer from free Canadian agricultural products more than they do from the competition of nearby States.

"I remember that speech," said Senator Cummings.

"But it seems the Senator is now most inconsistent, in his views," said Mr. Williams.

"I am not," said Senator Cummings, "ten or even seven years ago, there was not the danger of competition of Canadian farm products that there is now, when the United States almost ceased to be an exporter of such products."

## THEY TOOK THE FUNDS.

House Committee Advises Dismissal of Several Men.

The recommendation for the dismissal from the Government service of American Consul Gen. W. H. Michael, at Calcutta, former chief clerk of the State department, and Thos. Morrison, present disbursing clerk, for their connection with the Day portrait case, as announced Thursday, in which misappropriation of State department funds is charged, was reported to the House committee on expenditures in the State department by the sub-committee, which is conducting an investigation of the department.

The sub-committee said that it had not completed its labors, but reported in the case of Michael and Morrison, in the hope that their services would be dispensed with immediately. The recommendation is the result of an alleged investigation by it into an alleged expenditure of the department of \$2,450 for a painting of former Secretary of State Day, of which amount the artist, Albert Rosenthal, said he received only \$850, the remaining \$1,600 being unaccounted for. "This conclusion reached by your committee," the report says, "seems irresistible that this sum of \$1,600 was jointly misappropriated by Michael and Morrison, or individually by Michael."

Burglar Creates Terror.

The police of Macon, Ga., are hunting for a negro burglar who has been systematically robbing residences on Boundary street and Coleman avenue, having visited no less than five of those thoroughfares this week. In one instance he ransacked a room at the home of S. L. Stripling, in which there was a person sleeping. The negro has twice been captured by the owners of the house, but managed to escape.

She Avenged Him.

After J. F. Hart had shot and fatally wounded her husband, Mrs. Joseph Walker, of Carlsbad, N. M., on Thursday attacked Hart with a heavy rock and beat his head to a pulp for revenge. Hart will die. Mrs. Walker was arrested.

## PRICES ARE HIGHER

THE COST OF TEXT BOOK SOMEWHAT INCREASED.

But Then It Is Presumed That the Books Selected Are Better Than the Old Ones.

The new books adopted by the State board of education for the free public schools of South Carolina will cost the patrons of the school some more than the books now used according to comparative figures made up at the office of the State superintendent of education.

The increased expense is shown in the following comparative statement of the cost of new and old books prepared by Mr. Swearingen:

Cost of old Primer . . . . .12  
Cost of new Primer . . . . .25  
Increase over 100 per cent.  
During the five year period 1906-1911 135,000 primers were sold. Upon that basis the total increase to the pupils of the State will be \$17,680.00.

Readers.  
Cost of old First Reader . . . . .20  
Cost of new First Reader . . . . .25  
Increase 25 per cent.

Total number of First Readers sold during the past five years, 200,900 copies. Aggregate increase to the pupils \$10,000.  
Cost of old Second Reader . . . . .28  
Cost of new Second Reader . . . . .35  
Increase 25 per cent.

Total number of Second Readers sold during the last adoption period, 123,000 copies. Aggregate increase \$9,030.00.

Geography.  
Cost of old Elem. Geography . . . . .38  
Cost of new Elem. Geography . . . . .45  
Increase 33 1-3 per cent.

Total number sold during last adoption period, 63,000. Increase to pupils, \$7,560.00.

Physiology.  
In place of a two-book series a three-book series has been adopted. Cost of old series Elem. . . . .30  
Cost of old series Adv. . . . .50  
Cost of new series, 1st book . . . . .35  
Cost of new series, 2nd book . . . . .40  
Cost of new series, 3rd book . . . . .60  
Increased cost to each pupil of the series, .55. Increase about 60 per cent.

Arithmetic.  
In place of a two-book series covering the work up to the high school a three-book series has been adopted. The first two books cover the work up to the 7th grade. Every pupil therefore who passed into the 7th grade will have to purchase a new book for the one year at a cost of 41 cents.

Cost of old Arithmetic Elem. . . . .32  
Cost of old Arithmetic Adv. . . . .40  
Cost of new Arithmetic Elem. . . . .22  
Cost of new Arithmetic, Inter. . . . .36  
Cost of new Arithmetic, Adv. . . . .41  
Increase in cost of the series, 47 cents, about 66 2-3 per cent.

## CAUSES SOME COMMENT.

Action of State Board of Education Is Being Discussed.

The State says much interest is being manifested in the action of the State Board of Education in eliminating about 80 per cent of the text books now used by the free public schools of South Carolina.

The members of the State board of education are: D. M. O'Driscoll, Charleston; H. F. Rice, Jr., Aiken; D. W. Daniel, Clemson college; A. G. Rembert, Charleston; Nathan Toms, Darlington; A. J. Thackston, Orangeburg; J. E. Swearingen, the State superintendent of education, is the secretary of the board and the governor is the ex-officio chairman.

Mr. Swearingen several days ago issued a statement in which he criticized the board for the sweeping changes in text-books. He charged that the board had placed an unnecessary tax of several hundred thousand dollars upon the people of the State. The action of the board has caused much comment and further developments in connection with the situation are expected.

Struck Below Ground.

While working 1,500 feet underground at one a. m. James Conroy, of Kingston, Pa., was struck by lightning and so badly injured that he is not expected to recover. He did not know there was a storm until his chamber was filled with a blinding light, and he was knocked senseless and badly burned. The stroke of lightning had followed the intake of air current as far as Conroy's chamber.

## Fatal Crap Game.

As a climax to a "crap game," engaged in by a crowd of negroes during the progress of a camp meeting on Sunday at Montague, a small station on the Greenville and Knoxville railway, eight miles above Greenville, an unknown negro was shot and instantly killed by Will Robinson. Robinson was captured by the sheriff and is now in jail. He claims he shot in self-defense.

## Flock to the Sea Shore.

Three hundred thousand men, women and children slept on the beach at Coney Island, New York, Thursday night, driven from their homes by the intense heat. Early Friday, however, a cool wave brought relief. Five persons succumbed to Thursday's heat.

## Japs in South America.

Private cable advices received on Thursday state that the colonization of Japanese is now going on in Nicaragua, Honduras, Panama and other Central American states. The Japanese government is said to be behind the movement.

## GOES SCOT FREE

Governor Blease Pardons Wash Hunter, a Former Client of His

## WHO HAD KILLED A MAN

Slayer of Elbert Copeland Relieved of Serving Eight-Year Sentence in Penitentiary by Act of Governor Who, as Attorney, Represented Him in the Courts.

A special from Columbia to The News and Courier says: "Governor Blease has pardoned G. Washington Hunter, the Laurens County man, who has been under parole for the last several months. Hunter, who is generally known as 'Wash' Hunter, was convicted of the killing of Elbert Copeland, at Clinton, and sentenced to eight years in the State penitentiary.

The case went to the Supreme Court of the United States after having gone through the Courts of this State. Hunter lost his appeal to the United States Court last fall and shortly after Governor Blease came into office he was paroled until July the first.

Governor Blease prior to his election as Governor, was one of the lawyers who represented Hunter as counsel, and F. H. Dominick, Esq., of Newberry, who was Blease's law partner and campaign manager, is one of Hunter's attorneys now. "Wash" Hunter is brother-in-law of "Hub" Evans, of Newberry.

Hunter was tried at the February term of Court, 1906, and being convicted of manslaughter, was sentenced to eight years imprisonment. There was a change of venue in this case from Laurens County to Greenwood.

Four times Hunter was tried in Laurens county, there being one conviction, the verdict of the jury being set aside. Then there was a change of venue granted. It was taken to the Supreme Court and the Circuit Judge was sustained. Then came the trial at Greenwood, with the result that the conviction and sentence was secured.

Then up through the State Supreme Court and the United States Supreme Court the case went. The Hunter case was one of the most noted in the history of criminal cases in South Carolina. There were over 700 names signed to the petitions for pardon. Among the signatures were several of the jurors who served when the case was tried in Laurens.

The postmaster of Clinton signed and among other signers were some from Abbeville County. Senator J. H. Wharton, of Laurens, signed the petition; also Col. Thomas B. Crews, (late); Representative David H. Magill and a large number of others.

Governor Blease stated that he was moved in this case by the Supreme Court's reversal in the Laurens case; this case reversing the Hunter case; that if the Hunter case had the advantage of a previous decision in the Lazarus case, it would have been decided differently.

Governor Blease indicated that he would, later, at the proper time, amplify his statement in the Hunter case as to reasons for pardon.

"Wash" Hunter was paroled on February 20th by Governor Blease. At the time it was stated that it was desired to make a motion for a new trial. On the same date the Supreme Court ordered a stay of remittitur. The pardon papers were made out for "Wash" Hunter and he, therefore, goes free.

## MAN LORD AND MASTER.

Wife Has Nothing to Say Holds a Massachusetts Judge.

These precepts for the guidance of wives and husbands in cases of difference over household economy were laid down by Judge Chas. L. Long of Springfield, Mass. Friday in the separate support case brought by Mrs. Edith S. Marsh against Henry D. Marsh, assistant treasurer of the Five Cent Savings Bank.

"To begin with, the husband is absolute lord and master of the exchequer.

"Under the law he is entitled to his meals at any hour he wants them.

"He may select such food as he chooses. If he wants one food and his wife another, the husband's decision goes.

"A servant girl to whom the husband object must be discharged.

"Finally, man who pays the bills, and not woman, is boss."

Judge Long advised the Marshes to patch up their differences. Mr. Marsh left the courtroom wreathed in smiles. Mrs. Marsh did not endorse the Court's opinions, and said so very plainly.

## Man in Grave Didn't Care.

The Altruist Society of Montclair, N. J., had a picnic there Thursday for some children from the New York east side. It was held adjacent to a cemetery, and the little ones were warned not to enter the burying ground or pick flowers. One of the laborers, however, was astonished to see a little girl with an armful of roses. On being questioned, she answered, "I got them off Mr. Blank. He's dead and don't care a bit."

## Fatal Automobile Accident.

One man, still unidentified, was killed and Edward Ward and Charles Irwin, of Pittsburg, Pa., were fatally killed in an automobile accident near Bradock, Pa., sometime during Friday night. The dead body and the two unconscious men were found by the roadside early next morning.

## STANDS BY THE BOARD

GOVERNOR BLEASE SATISFIED WITH WHAT IT DID.

Says the Members in Their Action Were Just as Conscientious as Swearingen Was.

Governor Blease Wednesday afternoon issued a statement in connection with the text book contract matter. Governor Blease said: "I have been Superintendent Swearingen's statement. I have no comment to make. He is entitled to his opinion, and I have the highest regard for him, and if he is a candidate for re-election, he has my best wishes for his success. For I think he is conscientious and trying to do what he believes is right. However, after a most careful and thorough investigation I am satisfied that the seven gentlemen who represented the State by appointment on this board, (and who were appointed by my predecessor), are equally as conscientious and as honorable gentlemen, and did what they believed was for the best interest of the children of South Carolina.

"I considered the changing of the board. Certain newspapers were very loud in their denunciation of me in contemplation of such action and spoke in the very highest and laudable terms of these gentlemen, and it appeared from their ravings that I removed these gentlemen I would have been subjected to the most severe censure.

"Now, that the adoption is over, some of these same papers are criticizing these gentlemen. If they can make their position consistent, after publishing these contradictory statements, all right, for it will only be in keeping with the ease of their conscience for their other falsehoods and vituperation in which they have engaged.

"On the morning of the beginning of the book adoption I was called away from Columbia and, therefore, was not present at the adoption of the books on the morning of the first day. Neither was I present when the vote was taken on the question raised by Superintendent Swearingen—that each man record his vote on each book.

"If I had been present I would have voted for Mr. Swearingen's plan; and, if any one is interested enough to now, I will be delighted to state how I voted on each book that was adopted during my presence. I think my record in the House of Representatives and in the State Senate and in the Governor's office will justify me in saying that I have always been free and open in every act that I have ever committed, and I have no apologies to make to any man or set of men. I recognize no 'boss' but the people, and, when I go before them to them alone will I give an account."

"I refused on several occasions to see book men. Notably in this class were the agents of the American Book Company, and I have been informed that Mr. Fair, one of their representatives, was rather severe in his criticism of my not allowing him to see me and discuss his books with him. When 'book men' called, I declined to see them—stating to some to see Mr. Swearingen, that he was State Superintendent of Education, and that the people had elected him to perform that duty and not me. As to Ginn & Co., I guess Mr. Walker will hardly say that I had any favors for them. The only agents with whom I did have any conversation, at the time, did not get even a book, except Prof. White.

"As I have said before, my fight was for Southern books, and we adopted Thompson's, Kinard's, Wallace's, White's, Sims' and other South Carolina authors. As to the Wheeler reader, while I was not present when they were adopted, they are by a Kentuckian and many of the other books adopted were by Southern authors; and in my opinion, our people would rather pay a little more and have their children taught the truth in Southern books, than to pay less and be taught books by Yankee authors, and taught to believe that their grand fathers, and their great-grand-fathers were traitors to their State.

"I regret that Superintendent Swearingen looked at the matter as he does.

"As for my part of it, ignorant as I was as to the needs of the children, I did the best I could. As for the balance—I refer the people to Prof. O'Driscoll, Mr. Rice, Prof. Daniels, Prof. Rembert, Prof. Toms, Prof. Thackston and Senator Glenn. If this is a Blease board, or if these gentlemen were controlled by me, or if they are corrupt, then lay all the blame on my shoulders, and I will gladly carry it until the people of South Carolina give the command 'lay it down.'"

## Elks Club Raided.

At Talladega, Ala., Thursday Sheriff Connett raided the Elks' club, seizing fifteen casks of beer and fifteen cases of whiskey. This is the largest raid ever made in the state of Alabama. The Elks are highly indignant. The entire city of Talladega is in a state of excitement as the result of the raid.

## Hidden Mine Explode.

Seventy-two Maderist soldiers were killed in the town of Jonacatepec, state of Morelos, on Monday, by the explosion of a mine planted by Federalists before the excavation of the place, according to dispatches received at Mexico City.

## Some More Hot Air.

The Augusta Chronicle says Felder made the statement in Atlanta Wednesday night that he will shortly begin showing by oral and documentary evidence, that "Bleese is a moral degenerate, and unfit to sit in a convention of 'buzzards.'"

## MISSED BIG AMOUNT

TRAIN ROBBERS MADE MISTAKE IN STOPPING TRAIN.

Only Swag Comes From Registered Mail, No Express Being on Board. Posse in Pursuit.

Apparently mistaking the first section of the northbound passenger train No. 16 on the Southern Pacific railroad for a southbound train said to be carrying a shipment of \$400,000 in gold dust from Seattle to San Francisco two robbers held up the northbound train on Thursday night near West Fork, an isolated station in Cow Creek canyon, Oregon.

The robbers rifled the mail car, blowing up the safe, and made away with the registered mail. They tried to secure entrance to the express car, but were foiled by Messenger Robb, who refused to open the door despite threats that they would use dynamite if refused. The robbers after fruitlessly prying with a crowbar at the side door of the car, finally desisted and decamped with the loot secured from the mail car.

The amount taken by the robbers can not be ascertained at this time. This train carries in its registered mail the cash from Southern Oregon postoffices to Eugene, Oregon, which is their depository, and this was probably included in the mail-stolen.

The robbers boarded the train at West Fork while the engine was taking water. Soon after it had got underway they crawled over the tender into the cab and directed the engineer to stop the train.

This done one of the men kept the engineer and fireman under cover with his revolver while the other went back and uncoupled the mail and baggage car.

Then the engineer was ordered to pull these cars some distance up the track, where he was again ordered to stop. The robbers went back to the mail car and lining the mail clerks up, took the registered mail pouches and dynamited the mail car safe.

The noise of the explosion warned Messenger Robb of what was taking place and when the demand came for him to open his door he made no response.

The conductor of the train as soon as he discovered what had taken place went back to West Fork where he notified Glendale and surrounding points. Poses have been organized to pursue the robbers.

## DEPRESS PRICE OF COTTON.

A Plot for That Purpose Said to Have Been Formed.

A Washington dispatch to The State says a bull and bear war has broken out again although on a small scale, because it developed there on Wednesday in the hearing of the committee on expenditures in the department of justice that there has been a studied effort on the part of Northern spinners for the last four years to curtail the output of cotton goods in order to force down the prices of the staple.

Books of the Arkwright club which have been exhibited to Congressman Beall of Texas led him to say that interesting disclosures might be expected any day in view of the actions of Attorney General Wickersham last year when the bull and bear movements were the issues of the day.

While it is too early to say what the outcome of the matter will be there is a feeling that spinners from both the North and South will be summoned to testify before the committee to ascertain whether the cotton market had suffered because of the agreement of the Northern men to curtail their production and to what extent the Southern spinners responded.

## Owed Him Small Amount.

Jesse Kirk, a negro, shot and killed Will Wood, also colored, at Switzer, Spartanburg county, Monday. Kirk claims that he shot Wood, his brother-in-law, in self-defense. He said he and Wood had been off together and were returning home when Wood claimed that Kirk owed him 25 cents. Kirk claims that he paid Wood the amount and Wood then claimed Kirk owed him more than 25 cents. Kirk denied owing him any more money.

## Ignored Governor Blease.

A special dispatch from Atlanta to the Augusta Chronicle says the statement is made that Governor Blease, of South Carolina, being ignored in sending out invitations to the unveiling of the monument to the "Old Guard" there this fall—and he is the only governor in the South thus ignored—is not due to the fact that he did not attend the conference, but rather is due entirely to his action in and conduct in reference to the Felder case.

## Fatal Tramway Accident.

A special from Wilmington, N. C., says that as a result of an accident on the tram road of the Waccamaw Lumber Company, near there Wednesday, four men were instantly killed and one man seriously wounded. Three of the dead men are Italians. Details of the accident are not available at this time, but the coroner of Brunswick county is investigating the accident.

## Cotton Mills Closed.

In accordance with resolutions adopted at a meeting of the Cotton Manufacturers' Association of South Carolina held in Spartanburg last January looking to a curtailment of the output of cotton mills of this State for a period of five weeks, between April and September, practically all the cotton mills of Greenville have closed down.

## Drown in River.

The bodies of Albert J. Handtman, a prominent club man and athlete, of Cincinnati, and Miss Anna Kees, known on the vaudeville stage as Bonnie Hampton, were found in the Ohio river Thursday. They had been missing since Thursday week and it was supposed they had eloped.

## HELD LIVE WIRE

Derrell Harrison Lost His Life While Viewing Base Ball Game.

## WAS HIGH UP ON A POLE

Over Two Thousand People Who Were Witnessing Base Ball Game Saw the Unfortunate Man Fall Backwards and Hang Head Downward for Some Time.

The State says while perched on an electric light pole near the center field fence watching the Columbia-Charleston game Wednesday afternoon at Elmwood park, Derrell Harrison, a young white man, came in contact with a live wire and hung suspended from a cross arm, head downwards, for about five minutes in plain view of about 2,000 horrified spectators. Death resulted almost instantly.

The accident occurred in the sixth inning, about 6:40 o'clock. Harrison and another man, whose name as yet has not been ascertained by the authorities, were watching the game from the electric light pole. A light which looked like a ball of fire flashed and Harrison fell backwards, his legs catching on the cross-arm, the other man dropping to the ground. His hat then sailed to the street below. It is said that the other man was not injured.

In an instant the grandstand and bleachers were in a state of confusion. Women shrieked and hundreds of others rushed on the field for the scene of the accident. John Burke, centre fielder on the Columbia team, was among the first to go to his aid.

A man climbed the pole with a rope and attempted to tie it around the dead man's body to lower it to the ground, but his body was so limp that it slipped out, falling into the crowd. Examination showed that he was dead.

Derrell Harrison was about twenty-five years old. He was from the Horse Creek valley of this State, but has recently been with his brother-in-law, G. T. Scott, in the Olympia mill village. His wife was in Columbia. After the accident the game was resumed, but many left.

## PUT BEHIND BARS.

Life of a Desperate Negro Fiend Saved by White Men.

A dispatch to the State from Lexington says that San Carter, the negro, who was rushed to the penitentiary by Sheriff P. H. Corley Thursday night to prevent a probable attack on the Lexington jail, is now safe behind the bars, is due largely to the successful efforts of the officers and to a few citizens of Swannsea. This is the statement made by Deputy Sheriff Miller, who had just returned from the vicinity where Carter is alleged to have committed an assault upon a little 12-year-old white child on Monday afternoon week ago.

Carter had been working for the father of the child for about a year, having come to South Carolina from Georgia. On Monday afternoon, 19th instant, the little girl, together with her two brothers and two sisters, all of them younger than herself, were picking blackberries in a field near where the negro was working.

Seeing the children, Carter went to where they were and enticed the little girl to a thicket in the woods, telling her that he knew where there was a lot of blackberries, at the same time telling the other children to remain where they were.

Soon afterwards a white man came along and noticed the little girl coming along the woods, followed closely by the negro, his suspicion aroused from the appearance of the little girl, he questioned her and the negro closely, but failed to get any satisfactory answer. The girl told of what had happened, stating that Carter had told her he would kill her if she ever told.

A warrant was immediately issued for Carter and before the news of the assault had time to spread, the negro was being rushed to Lexington in an automobile. Sheriff Corley had been notified by telephone and was on the way to the scene when he was met by the party in the automobile. The little girl belongs to a well known family in the community and the crime created a great deal of excitement.

## Struck in a Field.

Robert Wilson, colored, a laborer on S. B. Crawford's plantation, near Great Falls, Chester County, was instantly killed by lightning on Friday afternoon. Wilson and several companions were engaged in hoeing cotton when the accident occurred. Three of the others were knocked down and stunned, but fortunately were not killed.

## Convict Falls Dead.

While laughing and talking with fellow convicts, a negro named Lee, alias Smith, who was serving a two-year sentence on the Spartanburg County chingango, tumbled over backwards and died before medical aid could reach him one day last week. He was joking about his arrest, conviction and sentence when he died.

## Buried Under Gold.

Literally buried under \$9,000,000 in gold, Westworth Williams, employed in the San Francisco mint, was so badly injured the other day that his recovery is doubtful.

## TWO GIRLS WIN

IN RAFFLE AND ARE AWARDED A LIFE PARTNER.

A Novel Manner of Raising Money at a Church Lottery Held in Philadelphia, Pa.

It is quite the thing in Philadelphia now for a girl to take a chance in a husband. That sounds as if it were not new, but the fact is that a girl at a fair can put her hand in a grab bag and pull out a husband if she is lucky.

Miss Mary Doyle did almost that at the fair for the benefit of St. Gregory's Roman Catholic Church Wednesday night. She and several thousand young women bought tickets in lottery for a husband whose identity was carefully hidden. St. Gregory's rector vouchsafed that the prize would make a good husband, and announced that he would perform the marriage ceremony gratis.

Additionally, he presented a diamond ring was thrown in with the husband.

The drawing for the one capital prize was held on the porch of the headquarters of the church fair committee Wednesday night. Miss Jennie Woodhouse held a box full of numbers. Miss Mary Murray, blindfolded, thrust her hand in the oox and drew forth a number. The girl who held that number was the winner. The united heart pit-a-pats of the hundreds of girls assembled were almost audible. "No. 1669 wins" announced Miss Woodhouse.

After much fluttering it was discovered that Mrs. Doyle held 1669. Her envious co-gamblers in the game of love thrust her forward and she was directed to step on the porch and discover her "winning" was hidden behind a screen.

An orchestra played the wedding march from "Lohengrin." With a pretty, petulant gesture Miss Doyle knocked down the screen.

There stood William Bowers, known to all the girls of the church, "the bashful bachelor." He was blushing furiously. Besides he wore evening clothes, except that he had on a green necktie.

"Fahaw" said Miss Doyle in a tone that made Bowers blush a deeper crimson, "I know Mr. Bowers is very nice, but I don't want a husband that costs me only ten cents." She gave up the diamond ring too.

Bowers will be raffled off again, next time to buy a new organ for the church.

Miss Doyle may change her mind again. Miss Catherine N. Flanagan did this afternoon. Pity, as well as budding affection, seems to have inspired Miss Flanagan, for she said: "Nobody loves a fat man, so I'll marry him." She held the ticket that won Thomas Skelly as husband at the fair of the Church of the Immaculate Conception. Skelly is six feet tall and weighs 280 pounds.

His identity which has been a baffling mystery for a week, during which the fair has been in progress, was disclosed simultaneously with the announcement that he belonged to Miss Flanagan if she wanted him. Skelly mounted a chair and said he had entered the affair in a spirit of fun, but since he had seen Miss Flanagan he was willing and anxious to relinquish his bachelor life. Miss Flanagan blushed prettily and it was agreed.

## JURY INVITED TO BARBECUE.

But Judge Spear Says They Cannot Attend the Affair.

Announcement in the newspapers that four prominent planters of Pulaski county, who were recently acquitted of poisoning in the United States court at Macon, Ga., were to celebrate their acquittal on July 4 by a big barbecue and that an invitation had been extended to the 12 jurors to be guests of honor, has provoked from Judge Emory Spear of the United States court a warning to the jurors not to attend. The judge takes the position that it is against the law to tamper with a jury. He says that the names of